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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/781,388	02/13/2001	Daniel Keith Tomaschko	S63.2-9711	2245
490	7590 05/18/2005		EXAMINER	
VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS, P.A. 6109 BLUE CIRCLE DRIVE SUITE 2000 MINNETONKA, MN 55343-9185			BUI, VY Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3731	

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/781,388	TOMASCHKO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
The MAN INC DATE of this communication and	Vy Q. Bui	3731	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fror , cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 M 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pi		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 47-63 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 47-63 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summar	v (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail [

Application/Control Number: 09/781,388

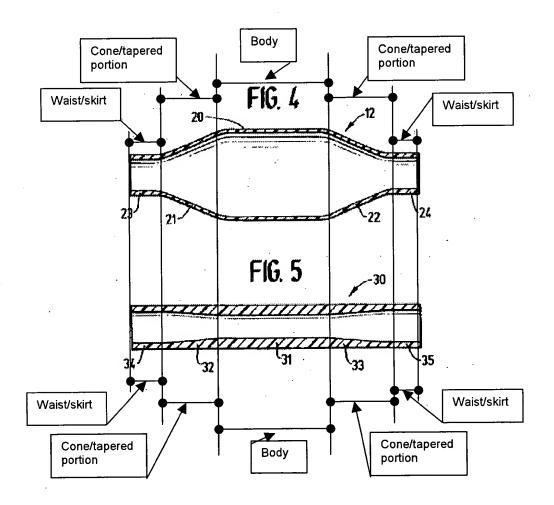
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 47-63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over WAND et al. (US Pat. 5,525,388).



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As to claims 60 and 63, WAND (Figs. 4-5 above; column 2, lines 16-22) discloses balloon 12 having cone portions and body portion of a same wall thickness which has a variation less than 20% of a nominal or average wall thickness over substantially the entire length of the balloon. Since the wall thickness variation is about 20%, the cone wall thickness can be up to 20 % less than the body wall thickness. Balloon 12 has ground surfaces because the cone portions of balloon 12/parison 12 are thinned by machining, abrading or other suitable means (see WAND, col. 2, lines 45-53). Notice that removing material of a parison means removing the material of the balloon as well, because the parison and the balloon is essentially just one entity. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to remove material of a parison/balloon so a to thin a portion of a parison/balloon to make the balloon to have a better profile for easy deployment in a patient body.

Claims 47-59 and 61-62, WAND (claim 1) discloses thermoplastic balloon 12 and methods of thinning an end portion of the balloon such as machining, abrading or other suitable methods (col. 2, lines 47-53) substantially as recited in the claims. WAND does not explicitly disclose maintaining the temperature of the balloon below glass transition temperature or below highest glass transition temperature for the balloon's thermoplastic material. However, cooling a material at a cutting site with a coolant such as water/fluid/gas/air/oil is a well known process in machining the material with a machine tool such as a grinder/a lathe/a drill machine so as to maintain the cutting site at low temperature for an effective and accurate cutting and inherently, the temperature must be maintained below a glass transition temperature or below a highest glass transition temperature for a thermoplastic material to avoid deformation or sticking of the material at the cutting site. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to maintain the temperature of the cutting site of a thermoplastic material during a machining process below a glass transition temperature or below a highest glass

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transition temperature for a balloon thermoplastic material to avoid deformation or sticking of the material at the cutting site.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 47-63 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vy Q. Bui whose telephone number is 571-272-4692. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

02/16/2002

Vy Q. Bui Primary Examiner Art Unit 3731